. HERITAGE REMEDIATION/ENGINEERING, INC.

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February 8, 1991

Mr. Gary Sanderson
Case Manager
Bureau of ECRA
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT of ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
401 E. State St.
5th Floor
Trenton, N.J. 08625

RE: January Monthly Project Status Report
Former HEXCEL CORP. Site
205 Main Street, Lodi Borough
Bergen County, NJ
ECRA Case No. 86009
HR/E Project No. 60027

Dear Mr. Sanderson:

On behalf of HEXCEL CORPORATION, Heritage Remediation/Engineering, Inc. (HR/E) has prepared this report of Phase I remedial activities performed at the above reference site. This report is in partial fulfillment of paragraph 36 of the conditional approval letter requiring the submittal of a monthly status report and describes activities performed over the period from January 1, 1991 to February 1, 1991.

1. Treatment System

Seven ground-water control wells have been plumbed to Equalization Tank #2. Six of the seven QED manufactured Pulse Pumps have been tested and demonstrated to deliver between 0.5 and 1.0 gallon per minute (gpm) from the ground-water control wells. Additional testing and optimization will be performed the week of February 11, 1991. One of the seven pumps (CW-11) has an obstruction in the air supply line. Repairs will be undertaken in February. Some work remains to automatically shut off the pumps under high tank conditions. This task will be completed by the end of February, 1991.

The air stripping towers (AST) have been installed and plumbed. Two small leaks were present in the piping which will be addressed prior to the end of January. Testing of the ASTs was conducted initially with the air directed to the building exterior. Water was derived initially for this test from the plant water supply, but later included some recovered ground water obtained from the basement and wells.

The catalytic incinerator was tested on January 16, 1991 and would not reach optimum operating temperatures due to an inadequate natural gas supply delivered from the 2-inch diameter line installed to the unit from a plant distribution network. Start up was performed under the supervision of Anguil Environmental (incinerator suppliers). Delays are expected due to design drawings are to be prepared for review by the Public Service Electric and Gas Co. prior to permitting and installing a new natural gas line from the existing meter to the incinerator.

Treatment of the basement water (approximately 2,000 gallons) has been completed. Currently, approximately 200 gallons of seepage migrates into the basement each day. The seepage consists of ground water, DNAPLs, and LNAPLs which is routed to the basement sump/pump and then transferred into the oil/water separator.

We have submitted a request to the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission for permission to begin discharge of treated ground water to the industrial sewer. A copy of the correspondence is attached as Appendix A.

2. Analytical Results

As mentioned in the December Update Report, monitoring wells MW-20 and MW-26 were purged and sampled for laboratory analysis by All-Test Environmental Laboratories, Inc. of Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey. Monitoring well MW-20 is located off site at 210 Main Street. This well was re-sampled for volatile organic analysis to confirm earlier laboratory results from ground water obtained in November 1990. Table I summarizes results from the two sampling events.

JANUARY
MONTHLY PROJECT STATUS REPORT
FOR
FORMER HEXCEL INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS FACILITY

Lodi Borough, Bergen County
Lodi, New Jersey

ECRA Case #86009

Submitted to:

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
401 East State Street, 5th Floor
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Prepared by:

Heritage Remediation/Engineering, Inc.
5656 Opportunity Drive
Toledo, Ohio 43612

February 8, 1991

Laboratory reports are included in Appendix B of this report.

Each well sampled (MW-20 and MW-26) was purged of three to five well volumes of water, and then samples were taken with a dedicated teflon bailer. Bottles were clearly marked, and appropriate chain-of-custody forms accompanied the samples to the analytical laboratory. Purge water was containerized in 55-gallon drums and transferred on site for later treatment.

TABLE I
Volatile Organic Analysis Data
From MW-20 (ug/l)

	Date	
COMPOUND	11/90	12/90
Methylene Chloride	14.8	16.9
Trans-1,2 Dichloroethylene	ND	5.2
Chloroform	ND	4.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	4.8
Trichloroethylene	ND	16.7
Tetrachloroethylene	153	119

Analysis of MW-26 revealed 148,306 ug/l total volatile organic compounds, below method detection limit or non-detected levels of Base Neutral/Acid Extractables, non-detected levels of Pesticides and PCBs, and three priority pollutant metals (86 ug/l zinc, 140 ug/l nickel, and 21 ug/l arsenic).

LNAPL from the recovery well (RW) in the underground storage tank (UST) area was sampled for a fingerprint analysis by GC-FID methods and for PCBs. This allowed comparison/contrast to the previous sampling and analysis of the LNAPL obtained from MW-23 on Molnar Road. PCB-1242 was identified in samples of the LNAPL from both wells with 66.99 mg/l in MW-23 and 14.54 mg/l in RW. Quantitative fingerprint analysis was not possible because of the matrix of the sample.

Patterns observed from the gas chromatographs were compared with lighter fuel distillates and heavy residual fuel oils. The gas chromatograph somewhat resembled a number 2 fuel oil standard. These results are also included in Appendix B.

3. DNAPL Recovery System

The DNAPL system has been installed with its plumbing to the recovery tank. Due to difficulty in pumping water after the DNAPL has been removed from the wells, this system is operating on a once a week basis with supervision. Additional adjustments will be made to the level controls by R.E. Wright technicians the week of February 11, 1991. To date, approximately 995 gallons of DNAPL have been recovered.

4. LNAPL Recovery System

The LNAPL recovery system is installed in wells RW15-2 and RW (located between the USTs). As with the DNAPL system, the LNAPL pump in RW needs some adjustments for automatic oil recovery without pumping water. This system has not been operated continuously pending complete installation of the treatment system. To date, no LNAPL have been recovered during testing of the system.

5. Carbon and DNAPL Disposal

Twenty-two drums of spent carbon were shipped from the site on January 23, 1991 for disposal by ENSCO. Scheduling for the disposal of 18 drums of DNAPL is in the process and should be shipped off site by the middle of February, 1991. Transportation and disposal is being handled by Rollins, Inc.

6. Continuous Monitoring

HR/E has been in contact with Metro Regional NJDEP and Trenton NJDEP personnel involved with permitting the catalytic incinerator. Preliminary indications from the NJDEP support that monitoring for total hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, and oxygen may not be necessary, however, we have not received final authorization

for a decision concerning monitoring. Correspondence directed to the air permit regulatory agencies is attached in Appendix C.

7. Schedule Update

The attached schedule summarizes the projected timetable of tasks for the current year commencing February 1, 1991. This schedule will be updated periodically and incorporated into subsequent monthly update reports. Major tasks include DNAPL recovery system operation, ground-water control well pumping, LNAPL recovery system operation, treatment system, UST closure, sewer modifications, SVE pilot study and testing, chemical storage improvements, and periodic reports.

Should you have any questions or concerns regarding this report, please do not hesitate to call.

Respectfully,
Heritage Remediation/Engineering, Inc.

Robert R. Beckwith, CPG
Senior Hydrogeologist

RRB/ldg

Attachments

cc: A. William Nosil
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Jeff Macri

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Task Gantt

Project: HEXCEL.PJ
02-05-91